Each cruleer turned and keeping a careful lookout steamed toward Har-eich. Or one of the largest of the submerines, which carried two 5.8 guns, twenty-three officers and men were counted on the deck. The craft was estimated to be nearly 300 feet in length. Its number had been painted out.

An Impressive Speciacle.

Near the lightship three large British seaplanes, followed by an airship, were observed. The Harwich forces and the peaplanes and airship made a most im-pressive with. One of the submarines was seen to send up a couple of carrier pigeons and at once a signal was fiashed from the Admiral that it had no right

when the ships had cleared the mine when the ships had cleared the mine leid and entered the war channel the paravanes" were hauled aboard. On paravanes twenty miles of saching a point some twenty miles off farwich the ships dropped anchor and apt. Addison came out on the warship

British crews were then put on board submarines to take them into harir. With the exception of the engine flaffs all the German sallors remained on deck. The submarines were then taken through the gates of the harbor and the German crews were transferred the transports which will take them

U-boats went through the ates the white ensign was run up upon sch of them with the German flag un-armeath. Each German submarine comer at the transfer was required t ign a declaration to the effect that his

Orders had been issued forbidding any stience as the submarines rendered and as the crews were trans-ferred. So ended an historic event and the first portion of the German submarine fleet is now in the hands of the

SENATE WANTS SAY IN PEACE PARLEY

Continued from First Page.

however, that they were absolutely "h fog" regarding it. They are fearful that it will not be before the President reaches Paris that his views will become

It was reiterated to-day that the Prest-It was reiterated to-day that the President would not attend the formal sessions of the peace conference and that he fully of material had arisen that it became intended to be back by the time all the oig appropriation bills and other imporinary conferences only, and the cruiser. intimation was conveyed to the Senators
who called on him last night that a request for his presence at these had come
from high sources abroad.

At the beginning of this year, Capt.
Persius says, the German navy consisted
only of dreadnoughts and battleships of
types and sources abroad.

the Helgoland. Kaiser and Markgraf types, and some few battle cruisers. All the ships which von Tirpits had constructed from 1897 to 1906 at a cost of innumerable millions had been not been swayed by what the President asid at the White House conference from the conviction they have held that the President's trip is ill advised.

The Helgoland. Kaiser and Markgraf types, and some few battle cruisers. All the ships which von Tirpits had constructed from 1897 to 1906 at a cost of innumerable millions had been destroyed and the U-boats that had been constructed had proved unable to fight against British warships.

Admiral von Capelle during his period as head of the navy, says Capt. Persias, constructed very few submarines, work

Object to Government by Cable. The idea of government by dable to But it is realised that these sentiments cannot change the plan of the President, now. Curiosity as to the transaction of the routine executive business was The President's signature is oration and withdrawal of public iands, on commissions, estimates and pardon cases. Such business cannot be

Waite House for handling such matters.

Arrangements for the trip went on toiday in various ways. Secretary Daniels has been entrusted with providing
suitable naval escort for the ship that

suitable naval escort for the ship that carries the President and party. A large oruleer with smaller vessels will probable to submarine work, only 12 per cent. were active while 30 per cent. were in harbor, 38 per cent. under repairs and 20 per cent. "Incapacitated."

Submarine exews, he says, were not sufficiently educated and trained and they looked with distrust upon the weather practically all names are so far but tentative. Henry White, former Ambassador to France, has represented the United States at previous international seador to France, has represented the lited States at previous international

BRITISH STILL FEAR Public Demands That Effectual Bars Be Raised.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- Nine out of every persons in England are insistent in se demand that the ex-Kaiser be im-risoned, or in some other way rendered nable to further additional crimes

against humanity.

The Evening Globe, after questioning whether the Kaiser really signed abdica-

on papers, says:
"The German Government cannot be opular, and must in any case accept a great deal of responsibility that is ex-tremely distasteful to the great mass of Germans. The Government may be unble to preserve order in these circum-

"How long will it be, in these clicum-stances, before the Germans begin to think with regret of the orderly regime of the Hohensoilerns and wish for its restoration? It is vital to all of us that Europe should not be upset again, and it seems little short of suicidal to leave the Kaiser where he may return any moment after having successfully passed to fals creatures in Berlin the odium of the defeat and diagrace."

Dealing with the case of the Netherlands Government in having gone out of its way to provide an asylum for the Kaiser, the Globe continues:

"It is absurd in a case like this to grust to a polite request to the Dutch."

The Ukrainians have also captured.

The Ukrainians.

rust to a polite request to the Dutch Gove-nment. They should be told in no uncertain terms that the Alles do not propose to stand for any nonsense, and that the Kaiser either must be surren-dered or moved. As long as the Kaiser is in Holland and Maximilian and Hinburg are in Berlin the peace of Eu-

DOUBTS CHANGE IN GERMANY.

Reading Warns Allies Against Solf's Mitigation Plea. cial Cable Despatch to Tax Sex from the

London Times Service. Copyright, 1818; all rights reserved. LONDON, Nov. 20 -Referring to Gercan Foreign Secretary Solf's pleas for attigation of the armistice. Lord Read-ing to-day urged the Allies to be watch-rul, as it is doubted whather the spirit f Germany cally has changed.

Lord Reading said neither France nor ritain sought revenge, but demanded

all the gun crews took up their stations ready for any possible treachery. The GERMAN DEFEAT ON GERMANS GREET is from the Admiral, turned and led on the state of **SEA LAID TO TIRPITZ**

Skagerrak Battle Lost, Admits Capt. Persius, by Admiral's Blunders.

COULDN'T FIGHT AGAIN

Boast of Navy's Prowess Rested on Bluff and Lies, Says Critic.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- Capt. Persius, the German naval critic, has chosen the moment when the finest vessels of the German navy are about to be surrendered to the Allies to publish in the Berlin Togeblott a sensational article containing revelations regarding the German fleet. Capt. Persius says the hope that the German fleet would be able in a second Skagerrak battle to beat the British fleet rested upon the bluff and lies of the naval authorities.

In August, 1914, Germany had about 1,000,000 tonnage in warships, the writer points out, while Great Britain had more than double that, and thanks vessel was in running order, that its to the mistakes of Von Tirpits the Ger-periscope was intact, that its torpedoes man material was quite inferior to the were unloaded and that the to-pedo British In the Skaperrak battle, he British, In the Skagerrak battle, he declares, the German fleet was saved demonstration and these instructions from destruction partly by good leader-sers obeyed to the letter. There was ship and partly by favorable weather conditions

Had the weather been clear or Admiral von Schoer's leadership less able the destruction of the whole German navy would have resulted. The long navy would have resulted. The long range British guns would have completely smashed the lighter armed German ships. As it was, the losses of the German fleet were enormous, and on June 1, Capt. Fersius says, it was clear to every thinking man that the Skagerrak battle must be the only general haval engagement of the war.

Battleship Building Stopped.

On all sides, continues the writer, Admiral von Tirpitz was advised to construct only submarines, but he remained obstinate. On October 1 (1915?) sev-eral members of the Reichstag made an earnest appeal to the army mand-not to the naval staff-with the minating the construction of battleships in order that the material might be

necessary to disarm a number of the r appropriation bills and other impor-nt legislation had gone through both twenty-three battleships had been dises. His sole idea is to attend the armed, as we'l as one newly built

as head of the navy, says Capt. Persius, constructed very few submarines, work being continued only of the construc-tion of submarines of the large type, but The idea of government by cable to in official quarters it was still stated that it is realized that these sentiments number of U-boats and that the losses were virtually nil.

Supply of Submarines.

That was not true, the writer admits. In 1917, he states, 83 submarines were constructed while 66 were destroyed.

States at previous international looked upon the submarine warfare as noes and is a diplomat of wide political stupidity.

Capt. Persius tells of the mutiny that broke out at the beginning of this month when the German navy was ordered out for attack. Had the seamen obeyed, the writer remarks, innumerable lives would RETURN OF KAISER writer remarks, innumerable lives would have been lost, and he declares that "every thinking man therefore is of the opinion that the seamen of November 5 rendered an invaluable service to their

POLES BATTLE HARD TO REGAIN LEMBERG

Allies May Act to Curb Ukrainians in Galicia.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- Since the capture of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, by the Ukrainians on November I fighting has continued there between the Ukrainians and the Poles without cessation, according to Austrian newspapers quoted in a Vienna despatch dated Monday to

the Daily Mail Lemberg was taken by surprise. Polish legions attempted to recapture the city. Both sides are using artillery and German officers are helping the Ukrainians. All traffic to and from Lemberg has been stopped and the residents are unable to leave their homes.

The Ukrainians have also captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, and Bolesiav, while fighting is in progress at Przemysl, Kolomea and Stanislau.

The correspondent says the fighting in Galicia seems to be a case for allied intervention.

panish Queen May Visit England. MADRID, Nov. 20 .- A rumor was in cirrulation to-night that Queen Victoria in tended to leave Spain for a visit to Eng



YANKEES' ADVANCE

Continued from First Page.

met said the Americans' were somewhere up the road. Met Former Kansan.

A man came up to our car and said his name was John Muller and that he formerly lived in Kansas. Children fol-lowed our car waving French flags and

It was most embarrassing. The signs were all in German, as had been the case from the time we crossed the border into German Lorraine. But everybody we came into touch with spoke French. All talked of the republic that was coming in Germany, and one inhabitant said many of the German soldiers were withdrawing under red flags instead of the imperial emblent of the German empire. Leaving Esch we found a beautiful winding highway, along which we glided going on around the sharp curves. Sudwe ran into the rear end of the the fatherland. It was useless to veer off, as we were too close

Soldiers Lend Assistance.

So we ran our car directly up to the last supply wagon, from which two Ger-man non-commissioned officers jumped and approached our car. front seat, leaned over and politely in German informed them we had missed

our road. He showed them our map and indicated that we were within a few kilometers of Luxemburg. He told us the right direction to Longwy, where he was sure we could find the American troops. They even called directions to our driver as he turned the car in the middle of the road.

Near Esch we encountered the German umn, and we slipped through without asking any questions. Once upon the right road we soon reached the little town of Haucourt, where we found the American outposts from the Thirty-sec- first of the special trains, each carrying and Division.

Lieut.-Col. J. B. Schneller of Neenah. Wis. greeted us with the information that we had got into Esch just two days shead of the schedule of the American Army, and to him we gave what information of the German army we had of tained beyond our lines.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—A continuous procession of German troops is passing through Limburg, homeward bound, ac to the Handelsblad. At least Roosteren, where they will be disarmed by the Dutch. Good order is prevail-ing by direction of the officers.

GERMANS AND TURKS **BRUTAL TO CAPTIVES**

Prisoners Are Released Without Food or Clothing.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

NDON, Nov. 20 .- An increasingly ful impression is caused by the inor streams of prisoners of war. starch' is one conspicuous headline this

Of the official figures of 359,145 as camps all over Germany without food, stripped of most of their clothing and terranean fleet. Myllus was sente left to walk home, exposed to the to a year's imprisonment. He secruelty, frost and hate of the populaten months and then came to now as ever

ignds, on commissions, estimates and pardon cases. Such business cannol be transacted by cable inasmuch as it requires the President's official signature. No plane have yet been made at the water flower for panding such matters.

Constructed while 66 were destroyed, now as ever.

In April, 1917, Germany had 126 such the Dutch and Danes present a happy contrast in this respect with the Germany, 1918, she had 136 and in June of the same year 113, according to Capt.

White House for handling such matters.

Persius's figures. of everything German?

By the Associated Press LONDON, Nov. 20 .- A "White Paper on the treatment of British prison Turkey issued to-day says that of 16,583 prisoners taken by the Turks 3.290 are reported to be dead, while no trace can be found of 2.322 others, and it is be-

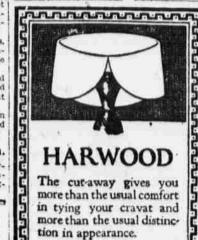
lieved they have perished These latter prisoners were all cap-tured at Kut-el-Amara, so it is certain they passed living into Turkish hands, but no word has been hard from them. The Kut prisoners were forced to march across the desert to Asia Minor without food or medical attention. As a result, the "White Paper" says, "Parties of men were lying exhausted under any shelter they could find in all stages of dysentery and starvation-some dy

ing some dead, half clothed and with-out boots, having sold everything to buy a little milk." The survivors were forced to work at tunnelling on the Bagdad railway. Where no use could be made of them they were sent to camps in the in-terior, being forced to march across the Taurus mountains. An Austrian officer describing the march said "It was a scene from Dante's 'Inferno."

London, Nov. 28.—In any question of provisioning Germany the British Gov-ernment will be obliged to take into account the conditions under which British prisoners in Germany are being released unless the cruel breatment which such prisoners are receiving is discontinued the German Government was warned in

wireless message to-day which reads Information reaches his Majesty's Government of a shecking lack of or-ganization in the release of British isoners in German territory and o their return march on foot, miserably clothed, without food or transport, and with no escort or guides, to the allied lines, with the result of lamentable suffering and heavy mortality. His Majesty's Government cannot

tolerate continuation of this cruel



treatment and must insist on adequate arrangements being made in all the above respects by the German authorities with whom the responsibility lies. Otherwise we shall be compelled to take this into account in any question of revictualling Germany or satisfying the requirements of the German population.

His Majesty's Government are ready to lend all available assistance by forwarding food, clothing and transport to prisoners' camps where they are not

o prisoners' camps where they are no otherwise forthcoming and are address-ing allied commanders in this sense. Please acknowledge receipt.

Since Sunday military or civil prishave been constantly brought to

oners have been constantly brought to Paris by eastern railway trains. Nine hundred arrived on Sunday, 1,100 on Monday, 300 on Tuesday morning and many more to-day. Ten thousand are reported to be on the way.

Among the military prisoners are French, English, Belgians, Americans and Italians. The civil prisoners are Freuch or Belgian, They hall from all parts—some from the invaded departments, others from Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, Wurttemberg and even Ger-Belgium, Wurttemberg and even Ger

many.
Some of these men say they were given their liberty only after going through minute formalities. Others through minute for the sisckened availed themselves of the slackened vigilance of their warders to scape from the camps in which they were interned or the places where they were working. Still others were requested by their guards to go when the latter learned that the armistice was signed.

Many of these men are in extremely poor physical shape and in a state of extreme mental depression, one being able to see at a glance that they have suffered terribly from hunger.

Switzerland to Release 30,000. BERNE, Nov. 16 .- There are in Spile. ionality who will now be repatriated. while 14,000 Germans still remain

Swiss soil.

The Swiss Government has been informed that A great number—perhaps 50,000—German and Austrian soldiers who before the war were residents of Switzerland intend to return to their homes in this country.

The advance into Germany is regarded by both officers and men, however, as nothing more han an ordinary march.

to Italy by the way of Switzerland. The

E. H. JAMES FREED FROM GERMAN PRISON American Held Three Years

for Propaganda Work.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20 .- A despatch eceived from Berlin dated Saturday says Edward Holton James, an American lawyer and once editor of the Paris Liberator, has been released from he military prison at Moabit after more than three years imprisonment on a charge of carrying on anti-monarchical propaganda in connection and supply problem. After their hard-with Dr. Karl Liebknecht. ships in the Argonne the troops will be

The despatch adds that Mr. James appears to be none the worse because of his confinement and that he is returning to the United States.

Chien, Wisconsin, and was graduated from Harvard in 1896. After practising law in Seattle he left for Paris in 1905 and a few years later came into denta all agree in describing their ciation with Edward F. Mylius, a Beliable appearance. "A Dying Man's gian, in the publication of the Paris Liberator.

Mylius was convicted of libelling King George in the Liberator, charging that when the King was Duke of York of the official hours of 327,170 as that when the King was Duke of York been officially accepted as dead and he contracted a morganatic marriage 171,000 are known to be prisoners at Malta with the eldest daughter of These have been turned loose from Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, then commander in chief of the Mediterranean fleet. Mylius was sentenced to a year's imprisonment. He served tion, which is apparently as barbarous United States, but was ordered de-

Mr. James came to this country from

made.

mitted to enter the country.

Prior to his confinement in the German prison camp Mr. James had been nerrested for socialistic propaganda in Germany but was released through the lister, many prominent citizens and officers of Ambassador Gerard on concern of the allied armies were present.

thought everything was permissible until their tyranny got the answer it de-Are Also Within Short Dis-

tance of Strassburg. PARIS, Nov. 20.—The official state-ment on the advance of the French troops, issued to-day, says:

Our troops to-day moving on their left beyond Givet, pushed their advanced posts on the line of Wancennes, Frometres and Massoudre. Eight thouand allied prisoners were concen-trated at Givet, and important war material was found there, including batteries tanks and machine guns. Further east we occupied the towns of Neufchateau and Etaile, where our

entry was greeted with great mani-festations of sympathy. The line reached by the heads of the columns to-day is marked by Ver-lain, Longiter, l'Eglise and Habay la In Lorraine we have pushed for-

ward detachments to St. Avold, Ko-chern, Forbach and Sarrebruck (Saar-In Alsace our troops have reached Obernay, southwest of Strassburg.
On the left bank of the Rhine have occupied Neu Brimeh and Hun-ingue St. Louis (Hunningen). Everywhere there were joyful manifesta-tions evidencing the attachment of the populations to France.

YANKEES CROSS TO LUXEMBURG DUCH

On the front of the Third Army the

HAILED IN BRUSSELS

King Albert Makes His For-

mal Entry Into Antwerp.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 10 .- After fifty months

day passed without incident.

troops occupying the general Etaile-St Leger-Longwy-Audun

BURGOMASTER MAX

available.

Exacted Much More. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the The latest reports on the movements of the Germans indicate they are re-tiring in full compliance with the terms London Times Service. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved

of the armistice. It is reported that in some towns on the line of the enemy retreat there are piles of thousands of rifles thrown down by German soldiers who announced they would not fight any more, regardless of the provocation. While the American Third Army is making its way toward the Rhine other waits are solutioned as the control of the contro LONDON, Nov. 20. — German Foreign Minister Solf's appeals for mitigation of in connection with a letter written Oc-tober 10 by the late Albert Ballin to Herr Naconal, editor of the New Wiener Terr Naconal, editor of the New Wiener Zeifung. Ballin wrote:

"The military, economic and political conditions of the armistice are much more moderate than might have been ex-pected in view of our situation. We need only to think of what cur terms would units are slowly going back to their old training areas. A greater portion of the troops still is in the battle areas, but

troops still is in the battle areas, but many detachments have reached the camps established last year, where there have been had we been victors. ample cantonments and hospitals where large supplies of fuel are should have demanded occupation of Paris and London and we would have dictated peace in Buckingham Palace and annexed the entire continent Will Be Quartered in Huts. the Ural Mountains to the Bay

Here the men will be made as com-fortable as possible in well heated huts WOUNDED AMERICANS IN MEZZ. r. M. C. A. Rushes Supplies to

He said he was almost tempted to say

that he did not rogret the aggression Helgium had suffered, because it "per-mitted her to safeguard her honor and to acquire immortal glory."

All Belgians, he continued, approached

erman occupation.

The fire in the east-central portion of

ANTWERP, Nov. 20 .- King Albert made

afternoon.
The citizens of Antwerp gave up the

many Dutch citizens and a spriffsling of

released British, French and Italian pris-

BALLIN THOUGHT TERMS MILD.

ships in the Argonne the troops will be happy in their new surroundings, and will have pienty of food. Fifty Neglected Men. Paris, Nov. 20.—Fifty American wounded prisoners were found in Metz. The Young Men's Christian Association took charge of them.
Williard Williams, New York, and Dr. Gen. March's announcement regarding the demobilization of some units and the return of convalescent sick and wounded

Washington, Nov. 20.—The following report from Gen. Pershing, under Tues-day's date, was received to-day: the American wounded, who had received little attention. Two of the walking cases are Harry Zuckerman, 32 Seventh street, New York, and D. Ferreira, Hay-

dition that he leave the country. He left, but returned again in July, 1915, when he entered the hall and took his and was arrested.

FRENCH REACH RHINE;

OCCUPY NEU BRISACH

The Burgomaster was loudly cheered with the hall and took his seat at the Aldermen's table.

Burgomaster Max's speech largely was to those officers who had replaced him during his absence and who maintained during his absence and who maintained of insolent soldiers, who thought everything was permissible until

German Rulers' Statues Rolled in Dust by Populace Preparing Welcome.

FORMER KAISER MARKED cidents.

All Heigians, he continued, approximate the task of rebuilding their country with pride, hope and joy. The workers would find in such remunerative labor compensation for all their sufferings. Greeting to Allied Troops Un-Later the Burgomanter went to the balcony and addressed an immense throng gathered before the building. He said he thanked the population of Brussels for its dignified behavior during the broken Pageant of Joy, Day and Night.

By the Associated Press.

Midd station lasted eight hours and all the buildings in the streets nearest the station are in rulhs. The region near the station has been evacuated in a radius of moon, when Marshal Petain, commander the cannon of the form in chief of the French armies, made his entry into Mets, the great stronghold of his entry into Antwerp yesterday. His Lorraine and the pivot of Germany's progress into and about the city was en- effort to crush France, may be said progress into and about the city was en-thusiastically cheered everywhere.

A Te Deum at the cathedral was at-tended by the Kifig, who afterward rode in an automobile to the various sections of the town. He left at 4 o'clock in the more than any other happening to conmore than any other happening to con-secrate the victory of the Allies in this war. The occasion, in which the French commander figured for the first time as a Marshal of France, also gave rise to one of the most picturesque demonstra-tions ever carried out by the people of

The citizens of Antwerp gave up the day to rejoicing over their liberation and the return of their monarch. No signs of war were apparent. The shops of the city were open and apparently well stocked with goods.

The immense crowds which greeted the King on his triumphal entry and acceptable king of the king of king of the king of the king of king o German for years began days ago brushing up their knowledge of French in preparation for this occasion, and although the majority of the population undoubtedly has a perfect acquaintance with no other tongue than the German, little of that language was heard in the

Wrote Germany Would Have streets to-day.
Other things German had disappeared over night, including the statues of the German rulers, which had been hauled German rulers, which had been nauted down by the citizens. William I. had toppied over from the horse of his equestrian monument, while Frederick III. who for many long years had pointed a menacing firger at France from the pedestal upon which he stood. from the pedestal upon which he stood, had come down with a rope around his neck. Former Emperor William II, was still left to figure grotesquely as a statue on the facade of the cathedral. The hands had been chained during the night and thro them had been put a paper with this inscription: "Sic transit gioria mundi." On the other had gloria mundi." On the other hand, flaga were flying from the statues of French heroes still standing in Metz.

Early Welcome Prepared.

These preparations were made last mans, and to-day every inhabitant of the city, with the exception of those of German origin, was out early in readi-ness to receive Marshal Petain.

The Marshal made his trimuphal en-try together with a staff of allied officers at the head of the famous Iron Division, the Thirty-ninth Division of the Twentieth Army Corps. Following was a long procession of Lerraine sociereturn of convalescent sick and the speculation. It is causing quiet speculation. It is williard Williams, New York, and It is factorial in thought probable that men may be returned home who are now making arturned home who are now

in triumph to the Esplanade, where sur-rounded by a remarkable group of Generals and other high officers, he received Twelve walking cases were transported the troops that had earned the honor by o Nancy. Supplies of chocolate and confributing to the victories of the Allies other things were rushed to Metz for on almost every battlefield of France. The day was one of notable enthusi asm throughout. Hands with torches deneral remained in a state of coma for appeared as soon as the light began to fade and jubilant processions continued tut'on this morning is to the effect that gayly to circulate through the town un-

til a late bour. Meanwhile from the French lines all around the fortress there was a brilliant display of fir-works, which brightly lighted the skill signal fuses and star shells serving as

signal ruses and star shells serving as skyrockets.

It would be untrue to say that all Mets was gay to-day. A considerable number of Germans still remain here. Some of these tried to put a good courtenance on the situation and join in the throngs out of doors, but their giun faces were mostly seen from open will-dows, peering out with curiosity mingled with interest. Those Germans that were met with in the crowds were treated with a consideration that prevented in

While the crowde were waiting the arrival of the Marshal the citizens gas free voice to their sentiments in the newly recovered freedom and practistheir newly acquired French in vocite our acclamation of the French army at the Allies. Signalling the approach of the Marshal and his accompanying

round about the city, which had just been taken over by the French artillers began firing a salute of 300 rounds.

When Marshal Petain appeared on the officers attached, a shout went up the drowned the whirr of the dozen or more airplanes flying overhead, and the crow i surged forward, breaking the lin

Still mounted, Marshal Petain, su rounded by a most brilliant group Generals and superior officers, took his position in front of the statue Marshal Ney to review the troops com-prising the Thirty-ninth Division of infantry, with its artillery, under G Pougin; a detachment of t Corps of Cavalry under Gen. other mounted troops under Gen. Boissleu: two escorting squadrons for

Enthusiastic cheers of "Long France!" greeted every flag as it appeared. The dignity of the reviewing ceremony, however, prevented the per ple from giving free play to their jo The case was different in their conta-with the troops in the streets after the column had left the Esplanado. The there were three columns, two of which were of citizens marching on either side hand in hand with the soldiers in the

centre. Pretty Lorraine girls brought a blush to the cheek of many a polin with unpected embraces.

The ambition of every child in Meiz appeared to be to shake hands with overy man in a French or allied uniform and to give him a cordial greating in

French, which, though often deficient was never misunderstood. France Comes Into Own.

The people of Metz, the majority new Roman Catholics, know Latin, if they are not strong on French. The/ crowded around the cathedral all morn-ing to witness the transformation or the statues. Meanwhile the statues of the French heroes Ney and Fabert (Abra-ham de Fabert, Marshal of France in 1658) were decked with flowers and bunting.

Preparations for the recention of Maryears at which the people of Lorra: culd meet freely and converse French without running the risk of being sent to prison. All classes of ell zens participated.

Gen. Mangin was injured by beinthrown under his horse while reviewing a brigade of French troops on Monday, the day before the French army ertered Metz.

After being taken to a hospital the

FRANKLIN SIMON

Men's Hand-Tailored

Winter Overcoats

Semi-Fitting Models Ulsters

Chesterfields Double-Breasters

Cost \$40 and \$45 to produce according to present woolen prices!

THE explanation is simple. Like Foch, we had the reserves. We bought the woolens for these overcoats last season. Of course, if woolens had slumped in the meantime we would have lost money. But woolens haven't slumped. They have continued to advance. Right there you have an interesting sidelight on the human point of view. Our judgment was right, so we call it Foresight. If it had been wrong, it would be called Stupidity. As it is, these hand-tailored overcoats, at the present prices of woolens, cost \$40 and \$45 to produce.

> Quarter of full-lined with pure dye silk in which there is no cotton whatever

Men's Overcoats \$30 to \$85 Hand-Tailored—Ready for Service



Men's Shops - 2 to 8 West 38th Street - Street Level

FIFTH AVENUE

B. Altman & Co.

The Lamp Department

(on the Fifth Floor)

has been given a very considerable augmentation of floor space, as a result of which the great collection of lamps displayed may be viewed to better advantage, and selections more conveniently

In view of the near approach of the holiday season and of the fact that a beautiful lamp is always an acceptable and practical gift, the present assemblage assurmesan added interest and importance. Included are Floor Lamps, Table Lamps, Desk Lamps, Ceiling Lamps, Library and Boudoir Lamps-in a word, Lamps for every room and every occasion.

There is also a large and most attractive selection of artistic Lamp Shades. A special feature of the Department's activities is the making to order of Lamps, Lamp Shades and Candle Shades.

> Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue Nem Bork

34th and 35th Streets